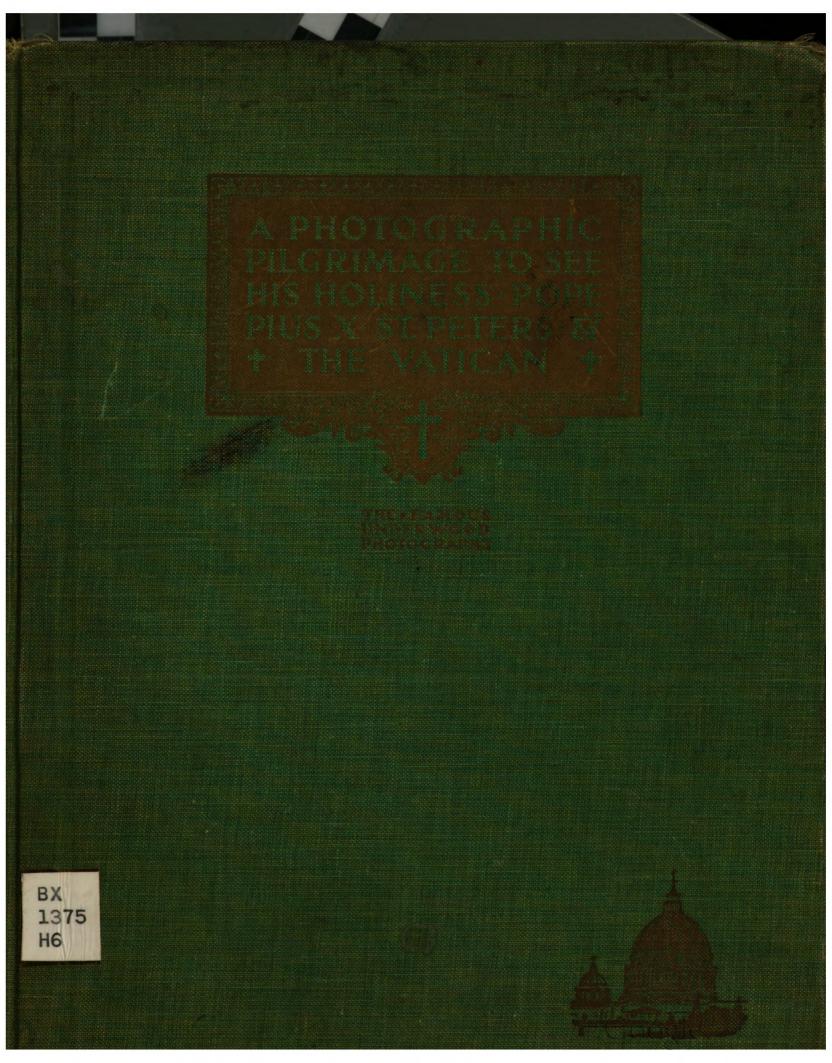
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## A VISIT TO HIS HOLINESS POPE PIUS X

A series of thirty-nine remarkable views showing the Palace of the Vatican, Its Gardens, the Great Church of Saint Peter's, His Holiness Pope Pius X and Members of His Household.

Included are authentic likenesses of the three American Cardinals.



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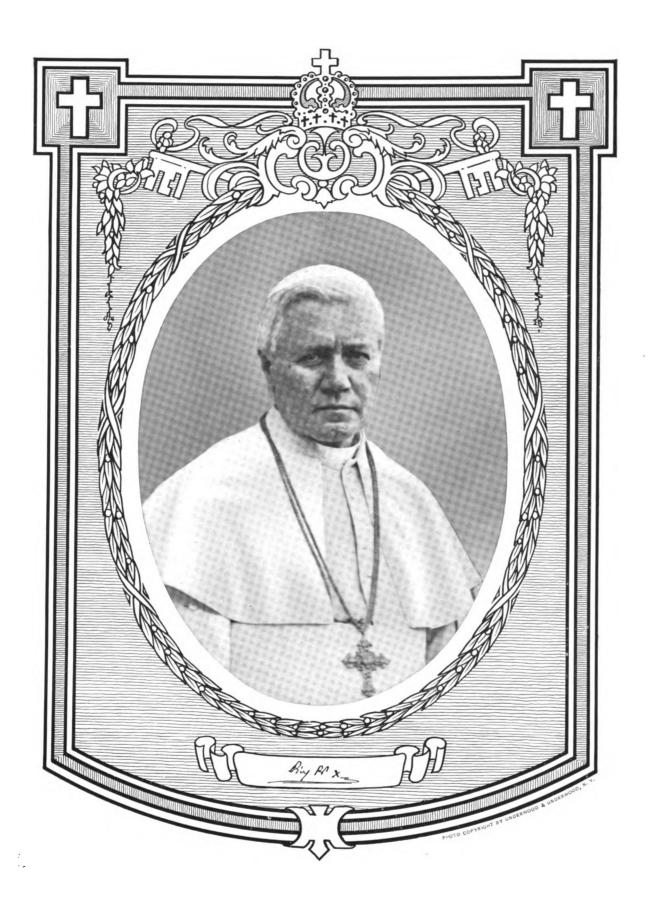


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To show his personal appreciation of these superb views, Pope Pius himself presented Underwood & Underwood a silver medal with the following letter:

#### THE VATICAN

Sir.

His Holiness Pope Piux X. wishes me to tell you how much He has admired the views which Messrs. Underwood & Underwood have kindly presented to Him. As a token of His special appreciation of these very interesting photographs His Holiness bids me send you in His name a silver medal together with His thanks.

Yours faithfully,

R. CARD. MERRY DEL VAL

To Mr. Eldon R. Ross
3. Heddon Street — Regent Street
London, N.

"To E. R. Ross, in token of true gratitude and with a prayer for that universal peace in Jesus Christ, by the observance of His divine law, which alone can lead to the prosperity desired by all.—PIUS PX. X."

CARDINAL DE AZEVEDO, Maggiordomato in the Vatican:

"... Best congratulations for the perfect carrying out of the work."

MONSIGNOR PESCINI, Private Chaplain to His Holiness:

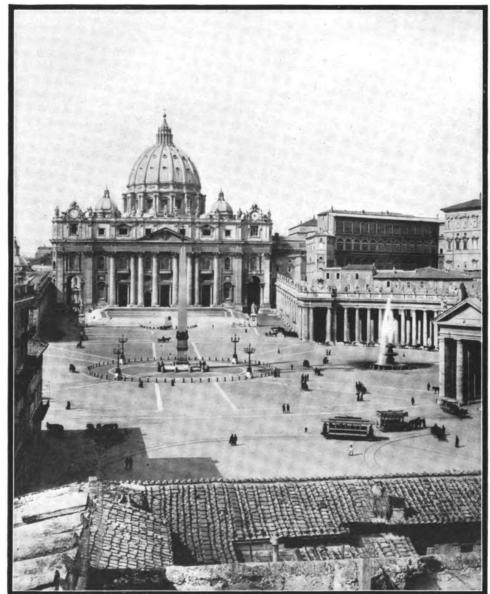
"... While sincerely congratulating you on such exquisitely artistic work, I cannot but express my admiration for its extraordinary perfection."

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## A VISIT TO HIS HOLINESS POPE PIUS X

MILLIONS OF MEN AND WOMEN HAVE MADE THE PILGRIMAGE TO ST. PETER'S AND THE HOME OF THE HOLY FATHER. MILLIONS MORE HAVE LONGED ALL THEIR LIVES TO SEE THESE FAMOUS PLACES, BUT NEVER REALIZED THE FULFILMENT OF THEIR DREAMS. FOR CENTURIES IT WAS IMPOSSIBLE FOR ALL BUT A FEW TO LOOK UPON THESE PLACES. MADE SACRED BY THE MEMORY AND PRESENCE OF HOLY MEN. IT IS NOW NO LONGER AN IMPOSSIBILITY. THROUGH THE KINDNESS OF HIS HOLL NESS PIUS X WE ARE PRIVILEGED TO GAZE UPON AND ENJOY THESE PRE-CIOUS SCENES.

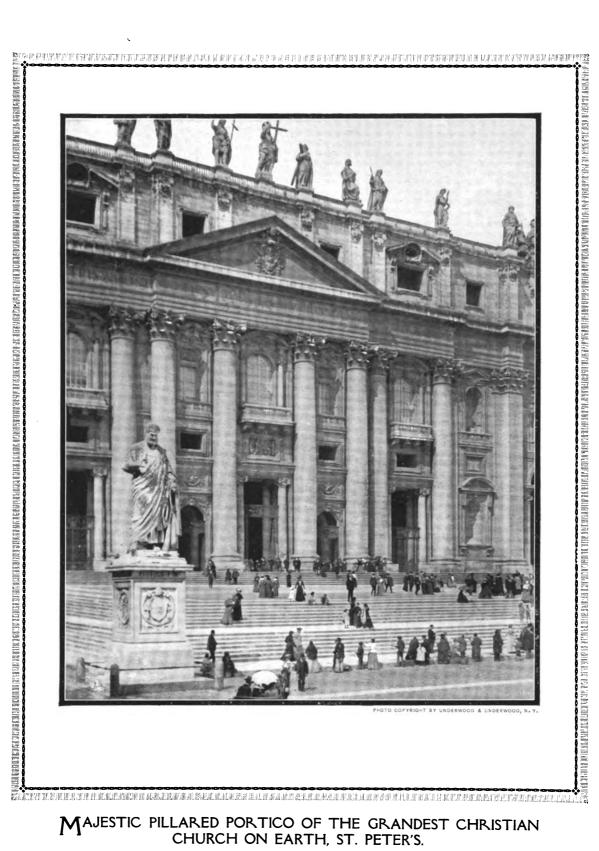
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## ST. PETER'S AND THE VATICAN.

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There was a church on this spot for over 1,200 years before the erection of the present building. St. Peter's covers an area of nearly five acres. The height to top of cross is 448 feet, and the church easily holds 50,000 people. Michael Angelo was the architect, and the cost of the building exceeded \$50,000,000. The foundation-stone was laid in 1506, and the church dedicated by Urban VIII in 1626. The great palace of the Vatican can be seen on the right.



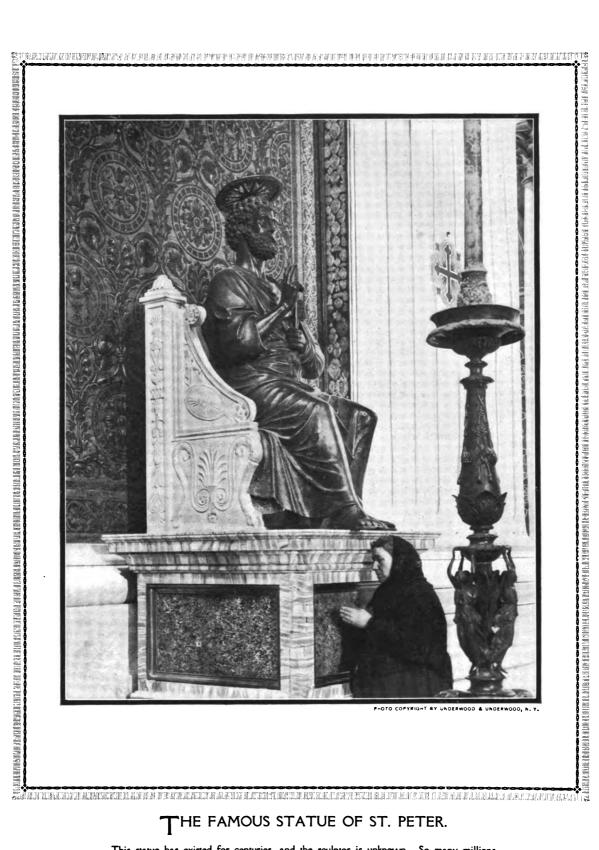
## MAJESTIC PILLARED PORTICO OF THE GRANDEST CHRISTIAN CHURCH ON EARTH, ST. PETER'S.

From the balcony over the central door the Pope delivers his famous benediction on festal days "to the city and to the world."



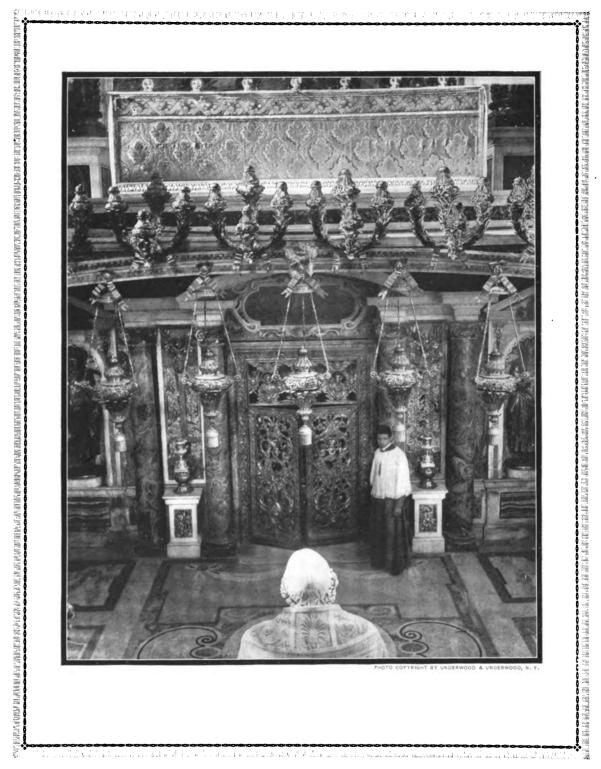
### THE GREAT ALTAR OF ST. PETER'S CHURCH.

The Baldachino above the altar is 95 feet high, and the gilding of the altar cost over \$100,000. Mass is said here only upon great occasions, and then by none except the Pope or a cardinal selected by him.



#### THE FAMOUS STATUE OF ST. PETER.

This statue has existed for centuries, and the sculptor is unknown. So many millions have kissed the toe of this statue that it has been necessary to renew it several times.



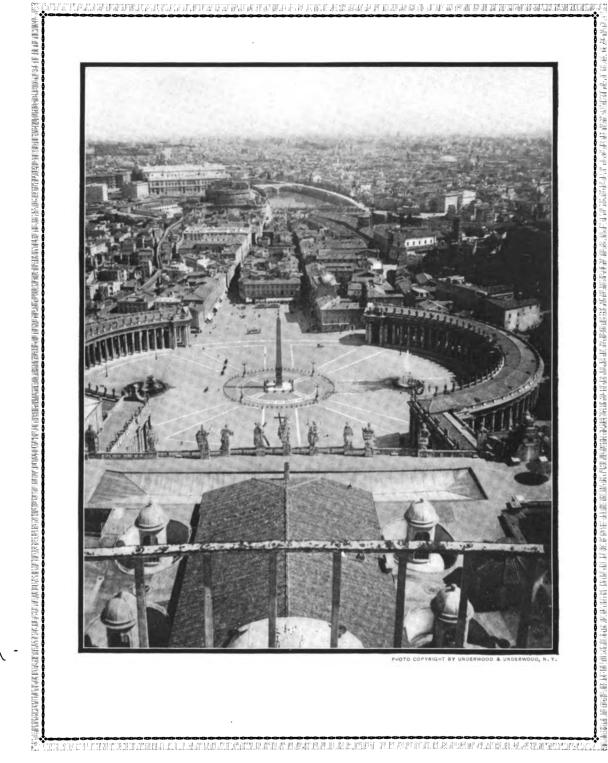
ST. PETER'S TOMB.

Under the high altar of St. Peter's rest the ashes of Peter the Fisherman. The marble figure in the foreground is a statue of Pope Pius VI, who died in exile.



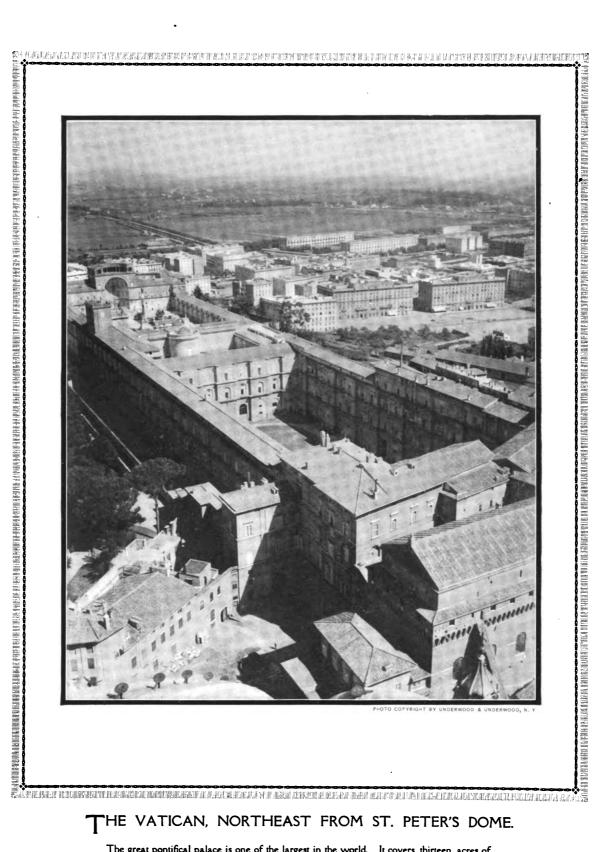
"PIETÀ," BY MICHAEL ANGELO, ST. PETER'S CHURCH.

This is the most celebrated marble in Rome. Mary is shown seated at the foot of the cross. She holds the body of the Savior.



## ROME, THE ETERNAL CITY, FROM THE DOME OF ST. PETER'S.

The River Tiber and the Castle of St. Angelo are seen in the distance. Two hundred thousand soldiers could stand in the open space in front of St. Peter's.

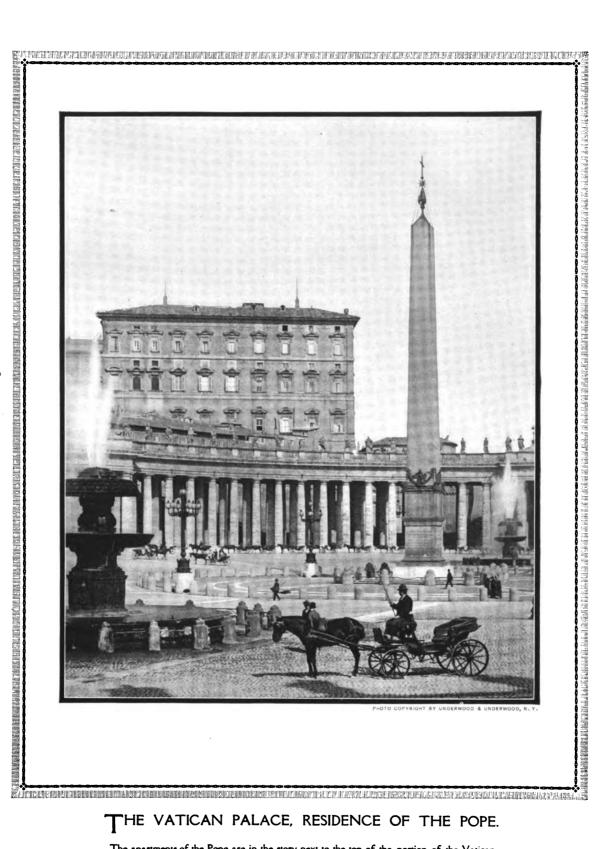


#### THE VATICAN, NORTHEAST FROM ST. PETER'S DOME.

The great pontifical palace is one of the largest in the world. It covers thirteen acres of ground and contains about one thousand rooms.

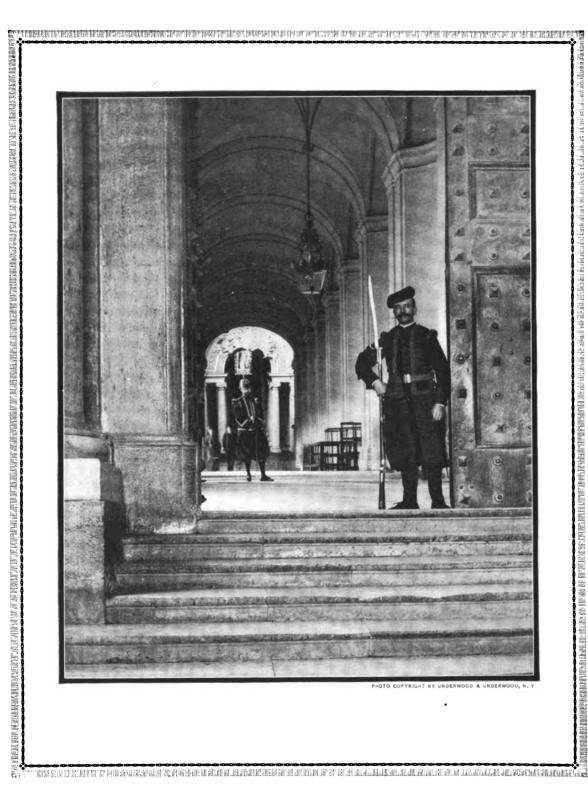
## GARDENS OF THE VATICAN, NORTH FROM ST. PETER'S DOME

The Pope never leaves the precincts of the Vatican, and spends the summer in this garden, where there is a drive of two miles and a half, also many pleasant walks.



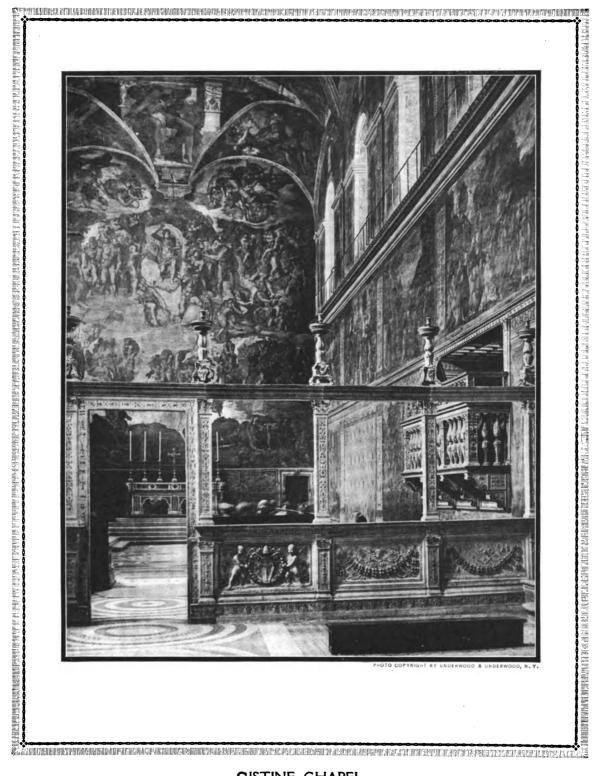
## THE VATICAN PALACE, RESIDENCE OF THE POPE.

The apartments of the Pope are in the story next to the top of the portion of the Vatican shown. The obelisk in the foreground is 162 feet high, and weighs a million pounds. It was brought from Egypt by one of the Emperors of ancient Rome.



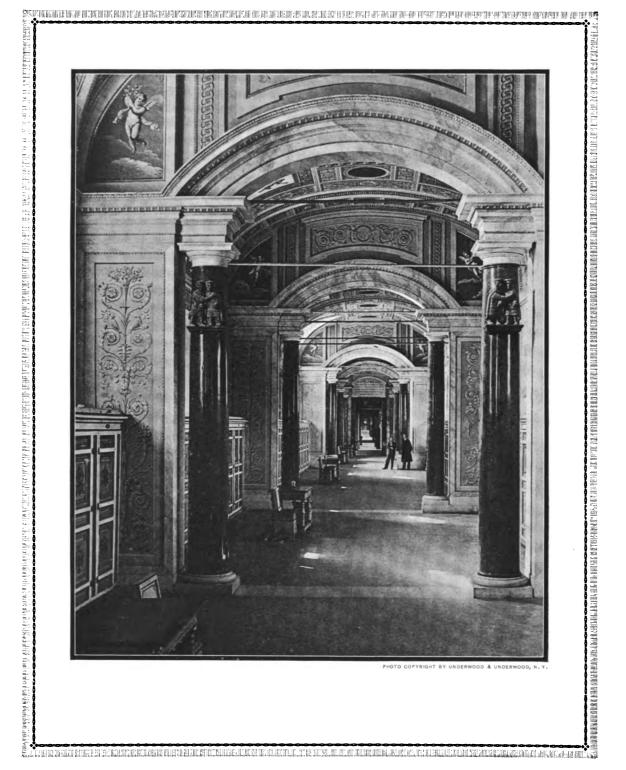
## LOOKING THROUGH OPEN DOORS OF MASSIVE BRONZE INTO THE PALACE OF HIS HOLINESS.

One of the famous Swiss Guards on duty. The costume of these guards is said to have been designed by Michael Angelo, the architect of St. Peter's.



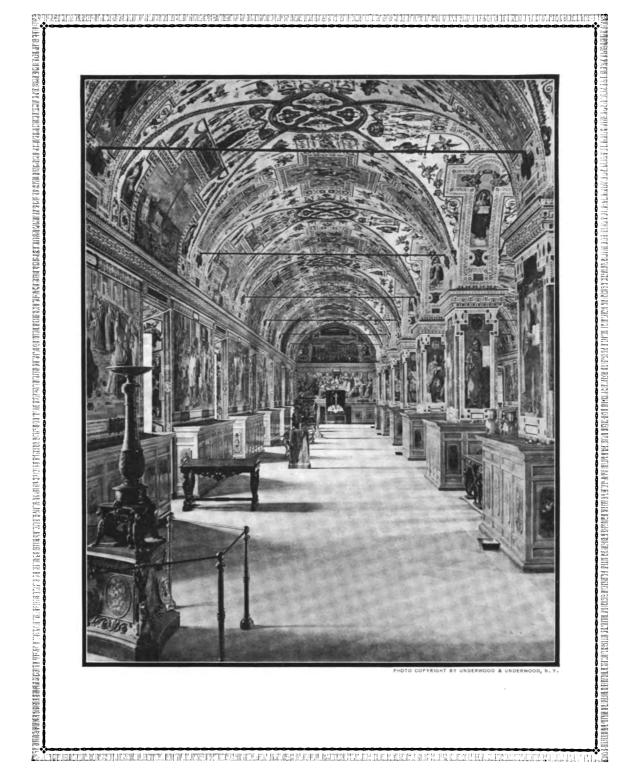
## SISTINE CHAPEL.

Here the Popes are crowned. The Pope says mass here occasionally, and the chapel is used only by the Holy Father and his delegates. The famous painting of the "Last Judgment" is seen over the altar.



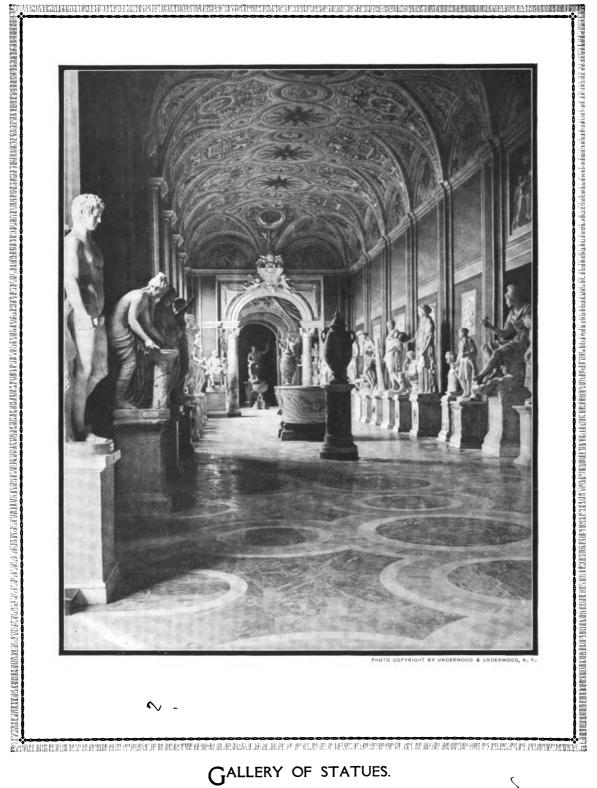
## GRAND CORRIDOR, VATICAN LIBRARY.

This is the longest room in the world — over a fifth of a mile. There are many priceless volumes and manuscripts in this wonderful library, including some of the most ancient biblical manuscripts in existence.



#### THE LIBRARY OF THE VATICAN.

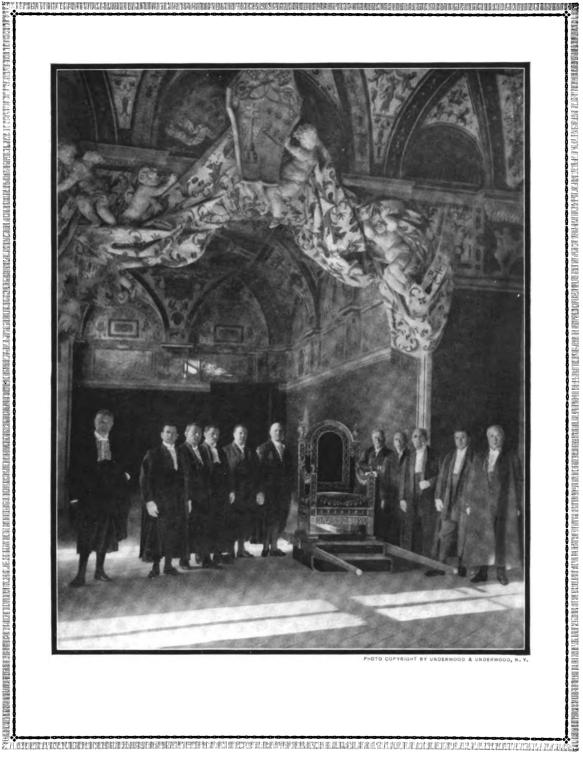
The books and manuscripts, of which there are over 200,000, are kept in cabinets of wonderfully rare woods. This is one of the most magnificent halls of the palace, and is 220 feet long.



#### CALLERY OF STATUES.

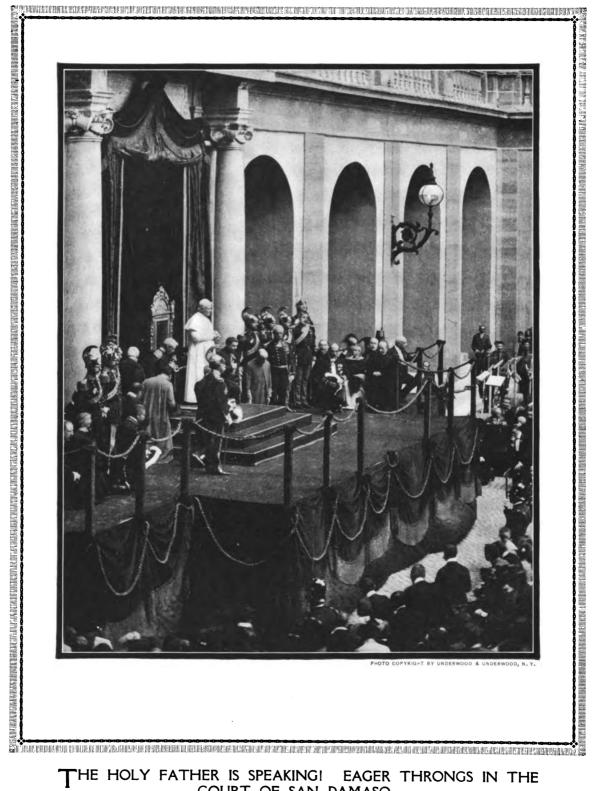
The Vatican is a treasure-house of the statuary and art of all ages. Most of the statues shown in this picture are very ancient, many dug from the ruins of the past. This part of the Vatican was once a summer house for the Popes.

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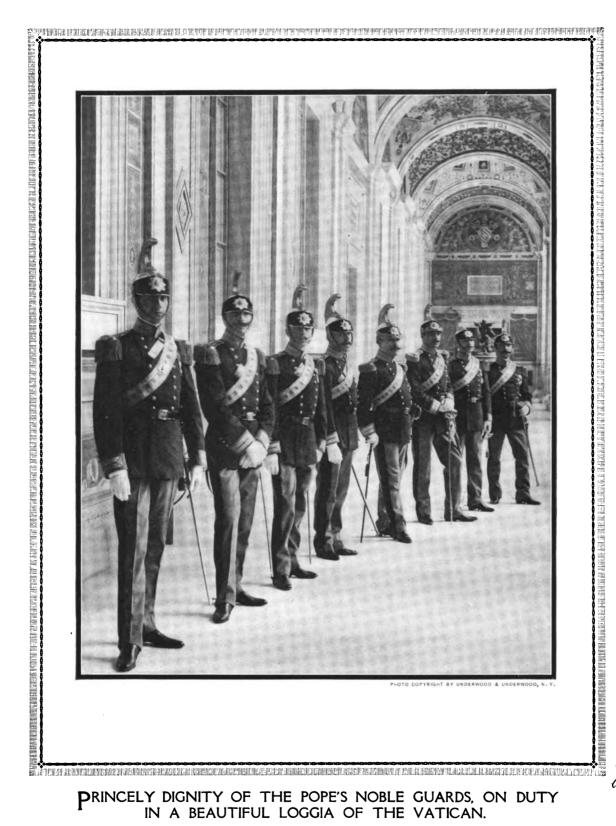
#### CHAIR-BEARERS OF THE POPE.

On great occasions the Pope is borne to the Sistine Chapel or St. Peter's in this golden chair. The bearers are seen waiting for His Holiness in the great Ducal Hall of the Vatican.



THE HOLY FATHER IS SPEAKING! EAGER THRONGS IN THE COURT OF SAN DAMASO.

This is one of the notable occasions when the Pope delivers an entire sermon. The noble guards and church dignitaries surround the throne.



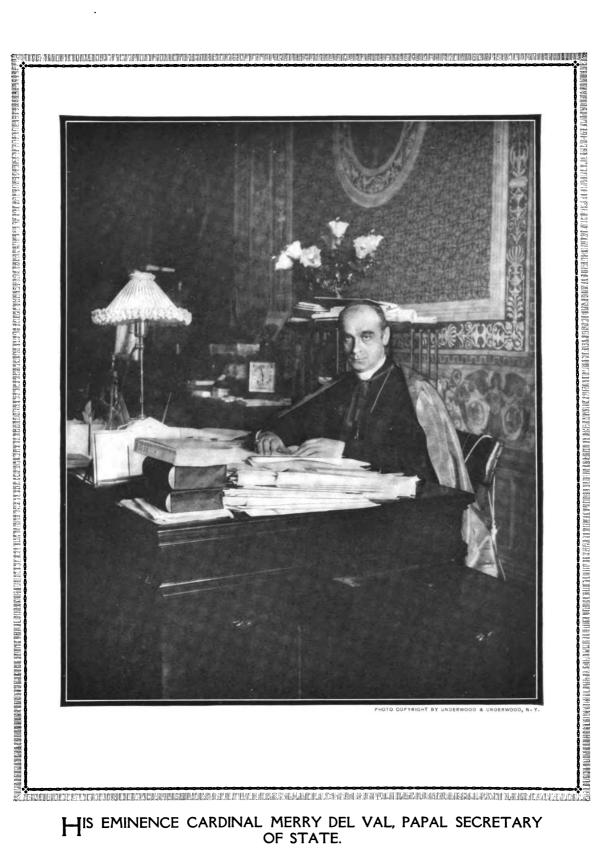
## PRINCELY DIGNITY OF THE POPE'S NOBLE GUARDS, ON DUTY IN A BEAUTIFUL LOGGIA OF THE VATICAN.

There are between sixty and seventy of the guards, and all are members of the old nobility who jealously guard the privilege of this service. In ancient times they numbered a whole regiment.



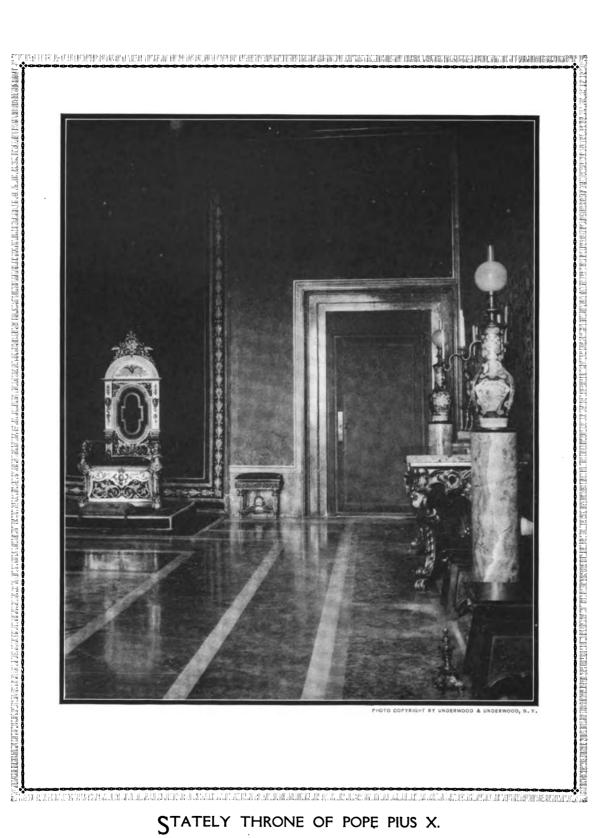
HIS EMINENCE CARDINAL BISLETI.

As "Master of the Chamber" he held office under two Popes. The "Master of the Chamber" has charge of all audiences given by the Pope.



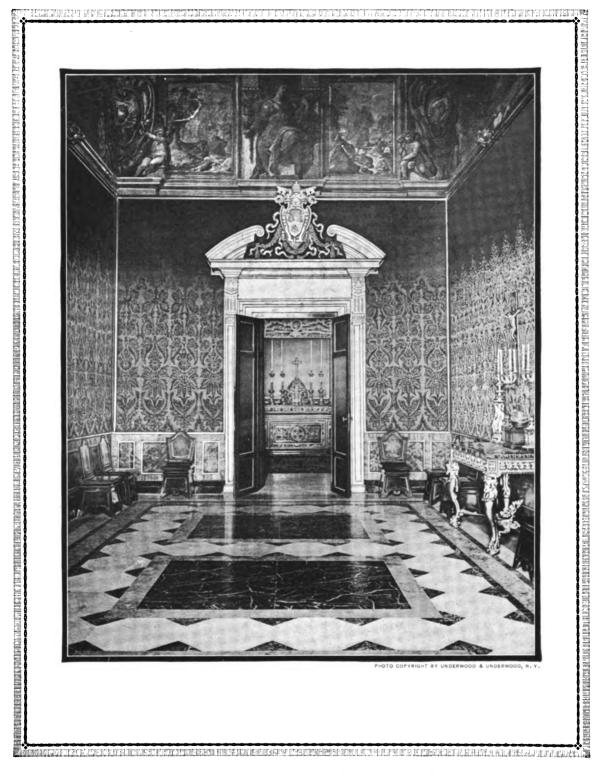
## HIS EMINENCE CARDINAL MERRY DEL VAL, PAPAL SECRETARY OF STATE.

Cardinal Merry Del Val is of Spanish blood, but was born in London in 1865. He became Italian Archbishop of Nicosia in 1900, and Papal Secretary of State in October, 1903, succeeding Cardinal Rampolla. He was afterward created a cardinal. Cardinal Merry Del Val is shown at his desk in the Vatican.



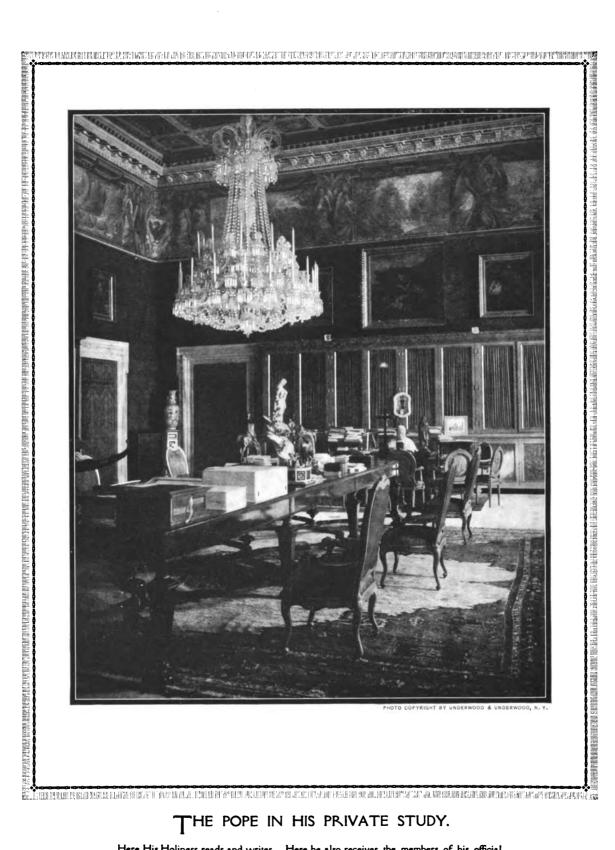
## STATELY THRONE OF POPE PIUS X.

In this magnificent room the Pope often receives pilgrims. The throne is gilded and upholstered in red velvet. The table and pillars at the right are the gifts of kings. This throne is known as the Throne of the Fisherman.



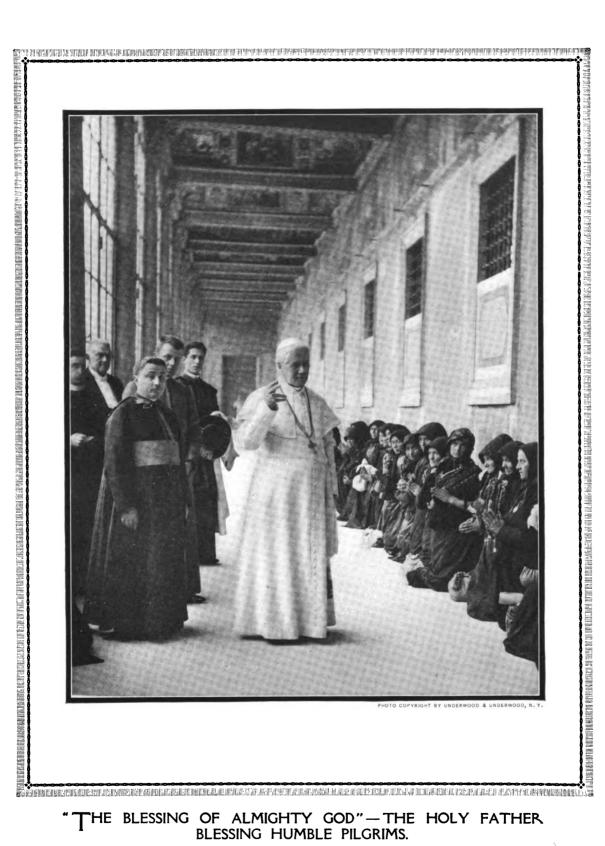
## LOOKING THROUGH THE DOOR OF THE POPE'S PRIVATE CHAPEL TO ITS ALTAR.

Here the Pope says mass daily, at 7 a.m. In this small place he carries on his private devotions, assisted by his private chaplains.



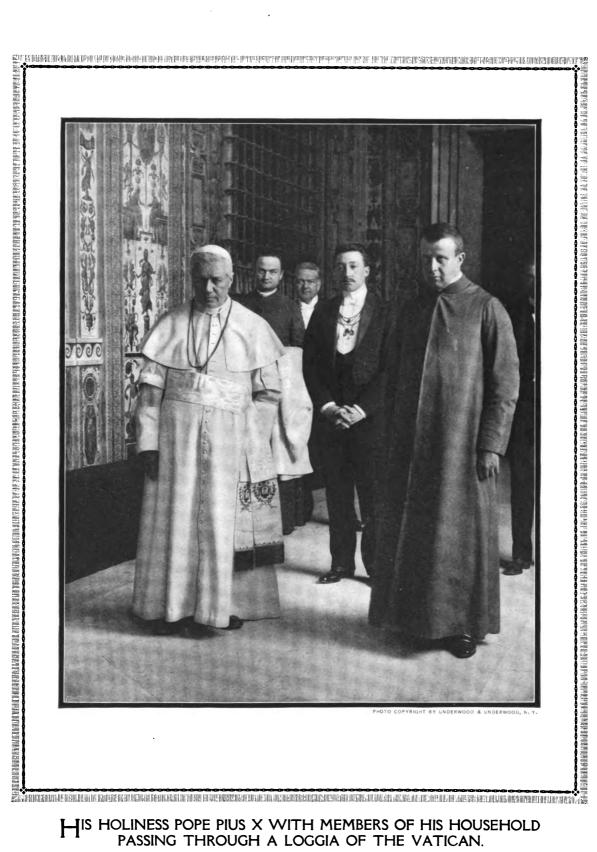
#### THE POPE IN HIS PRIVATE STUDY.

Here His Holiness reads and writes. Here he also receives the members of his official household and frequently receives visits from his sisters



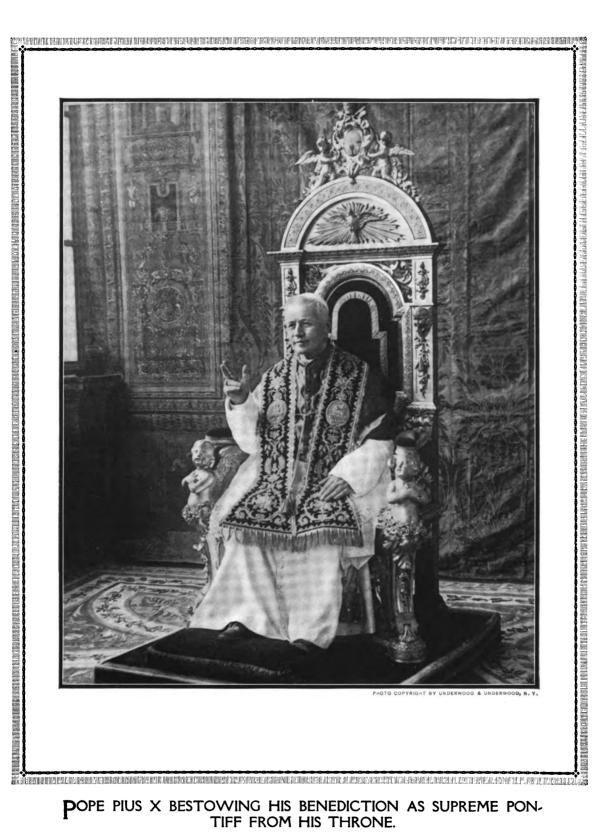
#### "THE BLESSING OF ALMIGHTY GOD"—THE HOLY FATHER BLESSING HUMBLE PILGRIMS.

These pilgrims frequently come from remote parts of Europe and journey to Rome under the charge of their parish priest. They are seen carrying pious objects which the Pope will bless. Many of these pilgrims save for a lifetime to be able to make this pilgrimage.



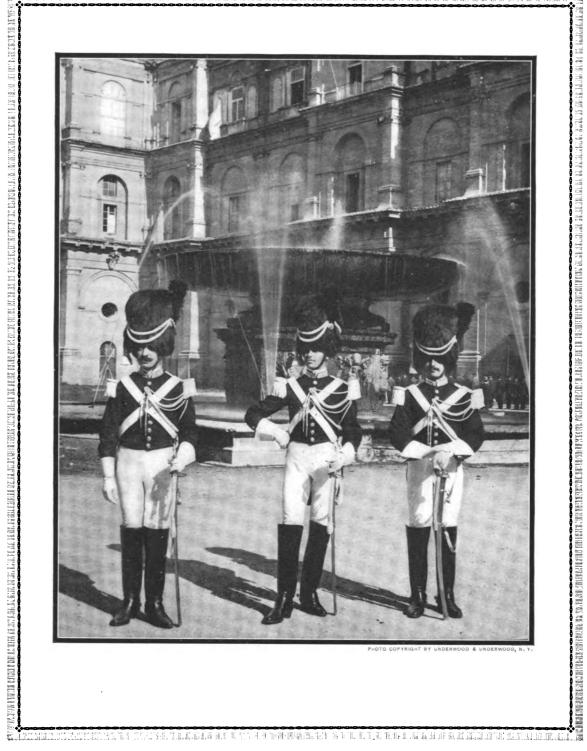
#### HIS HOLINESS POPE PIUS X WITH MEMBERS OF HIS HOUSEHOLD PASSING THROUGH A LOGGIA OF THE VATICAN.

Many previous Popes preferred to make little journeys like this in a state chair. Pope Pius X, however, is more democratic, and prefers to walk. He dispenses, as far as possible, with symbols of grandeur



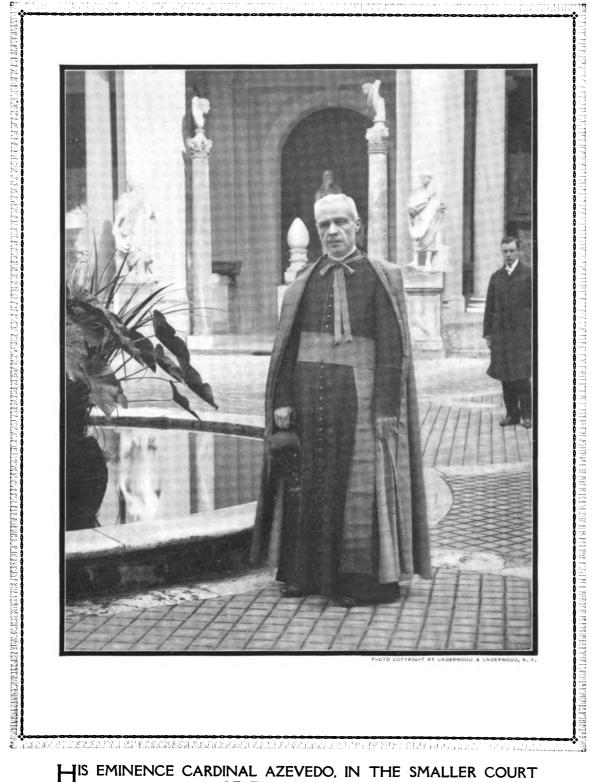
## POPE PIUS X BESTOWING HIS BENEDICTION AS SUPREME PONTIFF FROM HIS THRONE.

On this occasion the Pope wears the zuchetto and robe of white and a cape and stole of red, a symbolic color, signifying the power of the Holy Ghost, readiness for martyrdom, and royal power. Upon the shoe or slipper of the right foot is an embroidered golden cross.



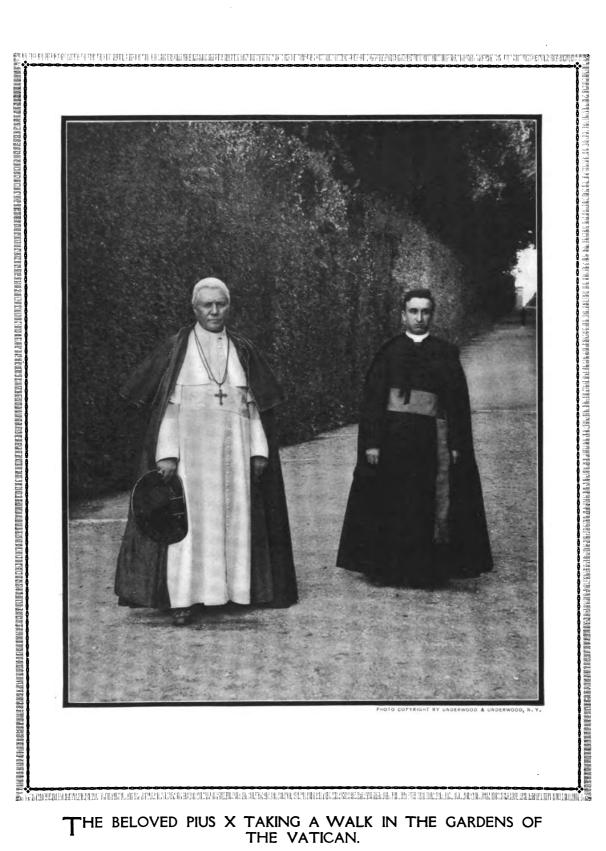
# SOME OF THE POPE'S FAITHFUL GENDARMES IN THE COURT OF THE BELVEDERE.

These men of military appearance might be called the police of the Vatican. They not only keep dangerous cranks from the Pope's presence, but also guard the priceless treasures of the Vatican from thieves and vandals.



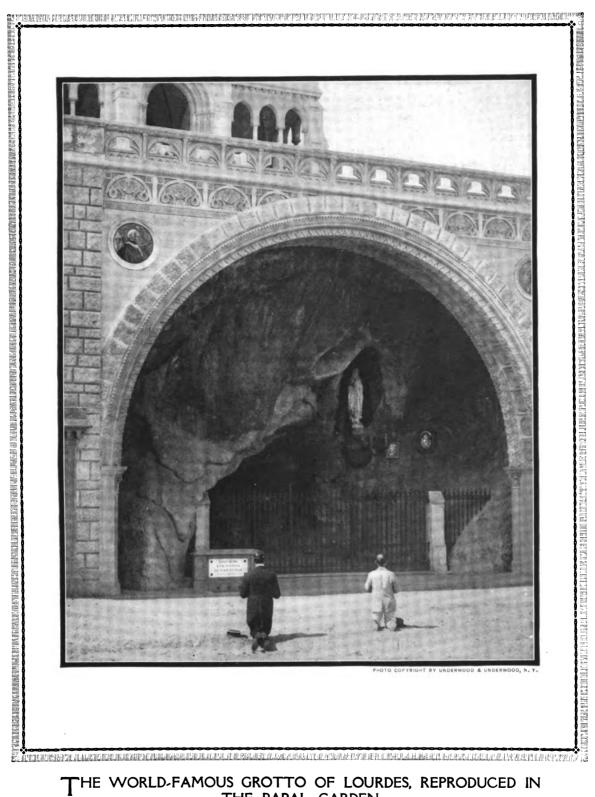
HIS EMINENCE CARDINAL AZEVEDO, IN THE SMALLER COURT OF THE BELVEDERE.

Cardinal Azevedo has charge of the Papal palaces and buildings, including the Vatican library. Until recently he was the Majordomo of the Vatican



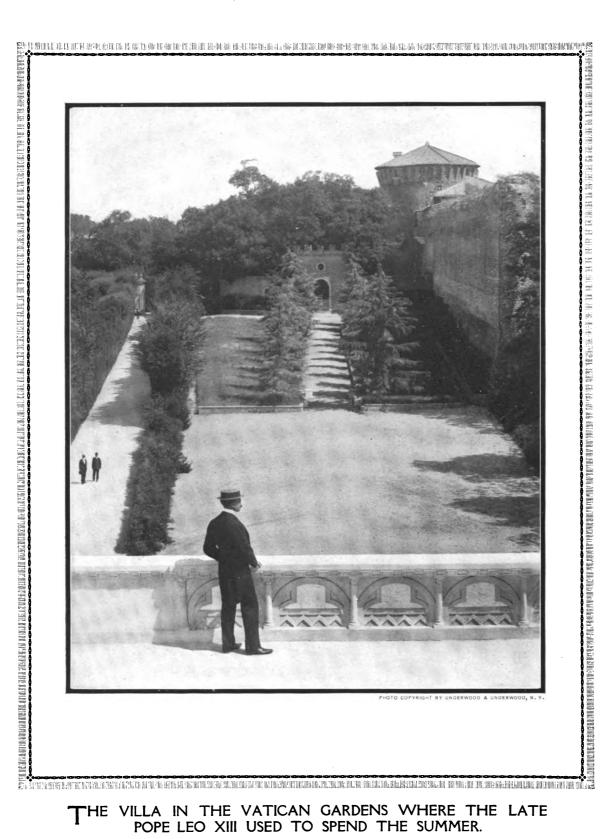
## THE BELOVED PIUS X TAKING A WALK IN THE GARDENS OF THE VATICAN.

He is accompanied by Monsignor Pescini, one of his two chaplains. This portion of the grounds is reserved from public intrusion to allow His Holiness an opportunity for perfect rest and quiet in the open air.



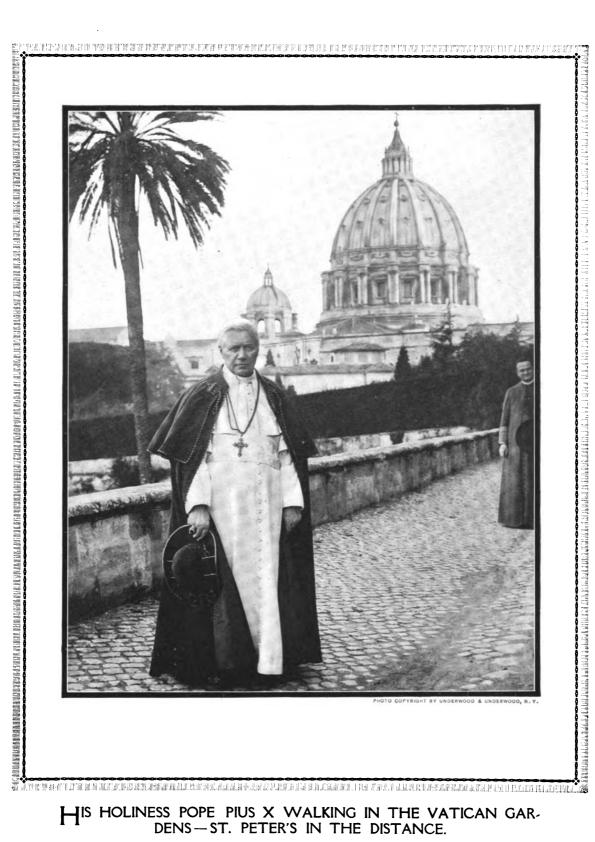
# THE WORLD-FAMOUS GROTTO OF LOURDES, REPRODUCED IN THE PAPAL GARDEN.

The original is the Shrine of Our Lady of Lourdes, at Lourdes, a small village in South-western France. The sick are brought to this shrine and bathed in the waters of its perpetual spring. As a result, thousands of miracles of healing have taken place here,



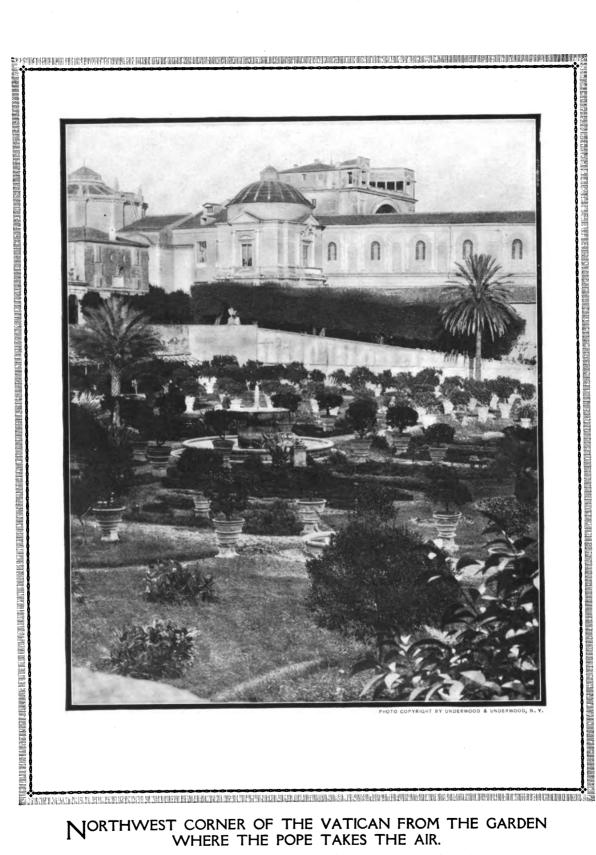
## THE VILLA IN THE VATICAN GARDENS WHERE THE LATE POPE LEO XIII USED TO SPEND THE SUMMER.

Pope Leo, wearying of the confinement of the Vatican, built this villa, or "little cottage," in a bit of forest in the Vatican gardens.



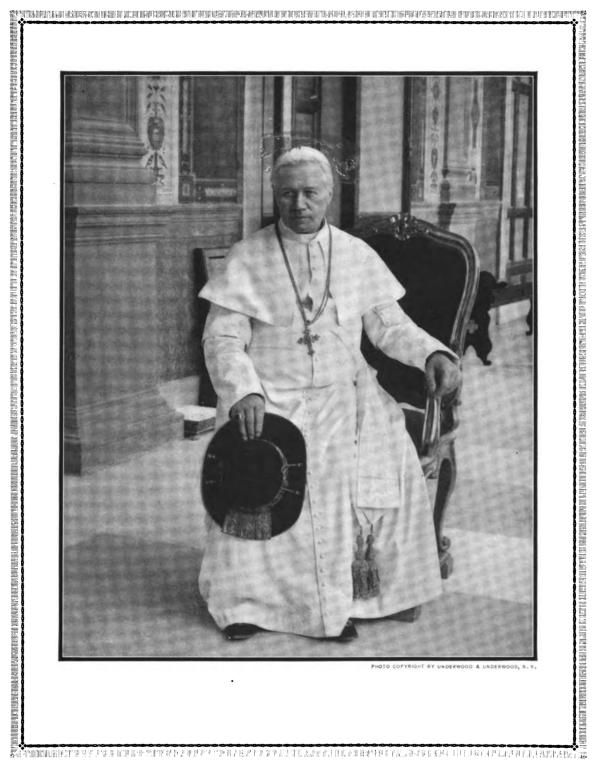
HIS HOLINESS POPE PIUS X WALKING IN THE VATICAN GARDENS—ST. PETER'S IN THE DISTANCE.

He wears a red cloak with a cape over his white soutane and carries a clerical hat with band and tassels of gold.



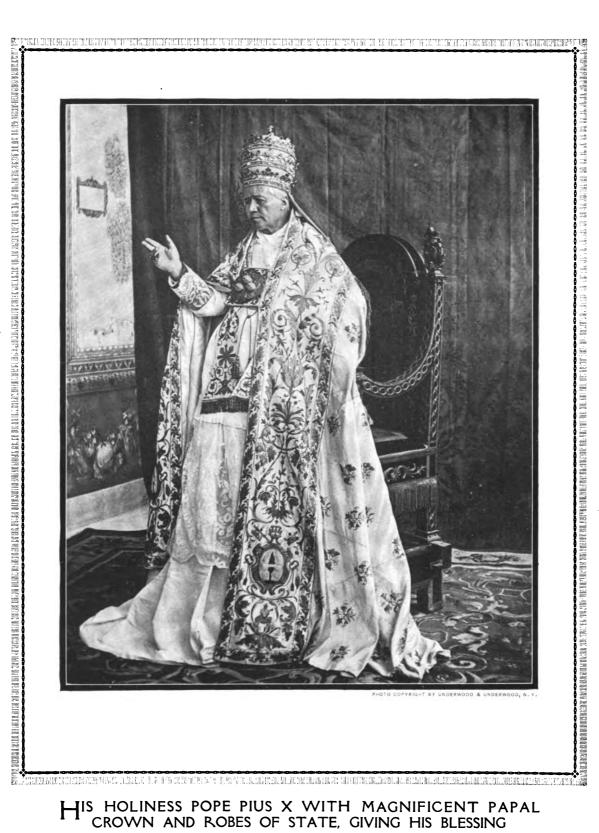
# NORTHWEST CORNER OF THE VATICAN FROM THE GARDEN WHERE THE POPE TAKES THE AIR.

The famous Vatican library occupies a part of the buildings in the background.



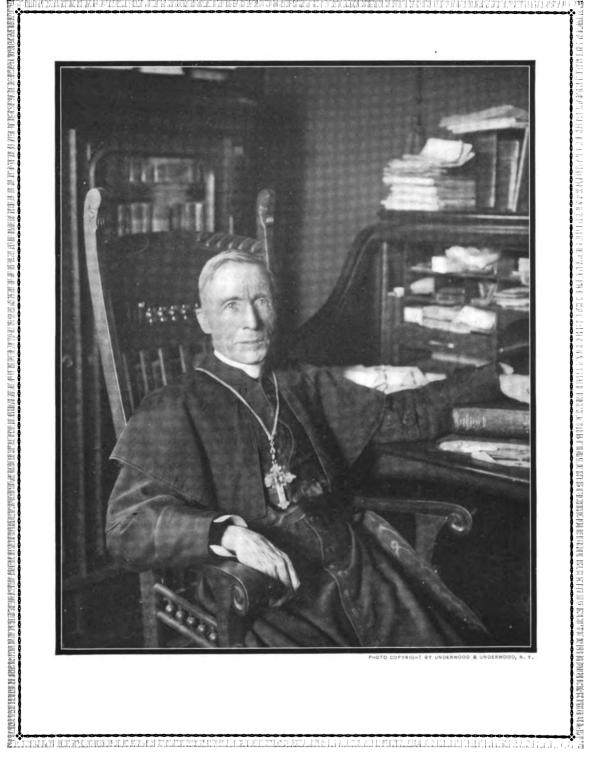
# $G^{\text{OOD}}$ PIUS X, WHO SAID, "REMEMBER THAT I AM ONLY A POOR MAN AND THAT JESUS CHRIST IS ALL."

Pope Pius X is the 258th Roman Pontiff. His name is Giuseppe (Joseph) Sarto. He was born, of humble parents, June 2 1835, at Riese, Italy. Ordained Priest Sept. 18, 1858. Made Canon and Chancellor of the Diocese of Treviso in 1875 Bishop of Mantua in 1884, and a Cardinal and Patriarch of Venice in 1893. He was chosen Pope on Aug. 4, 1903.



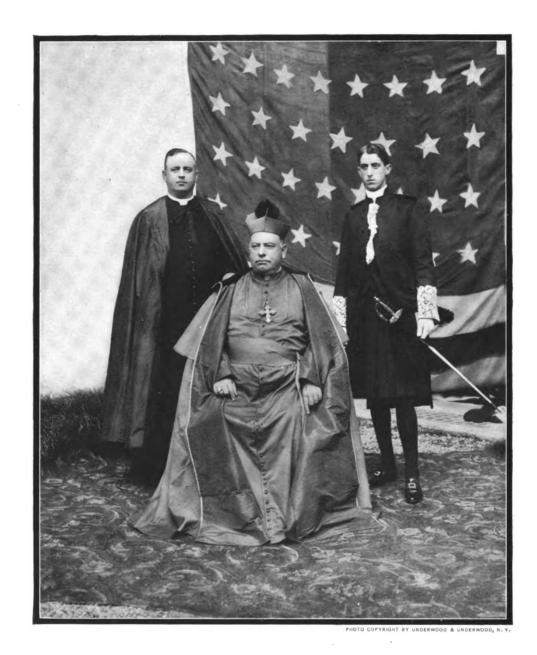
# HIS HOLINESS POPE PIUS X WITH MAGNIFICENT PAPAL CROWN AND ROBES OF STATE, GIVING HIS BLESSING

This is the traditional and symbolic costume of the Pope. He wears the triple crown, or tiara, and the cape which has been worn by Pope after Pope for centuries. Its embroidery is beyond price.



#### HIS EMINENCE JAMES CARDINAL GIBBONS.

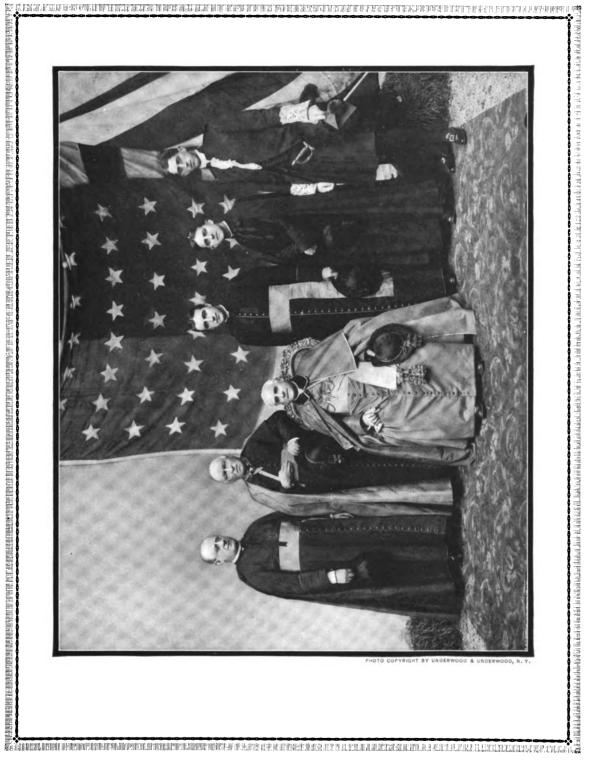
Born July 23, 1834, in Baltimore. Educated in Ireland. Returned to United States 1848. Ordained June 30, 1861. Vicar Apostolic of North Carolina, 1868. Appointed Coadjutor Archbishop of Baltimore May 29, 1877. Became Archbishop, on death of Archbishop Bayley, in following October Received pallium Feb. 10, 1878. Created Cardinal Priest June 7, 1886.



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#### HIS EMINENCE WILLIAM CARDINAL O'CONNELL.

Bom in Lowell, Mass., Dec. 8, 1859. Entered Boston College, and graduated in 1881, Ordained, in Rome, June 8, 1884. Chosen Rector of American College at Rome, 1896. Created by the late Pope Leo XIII a Domestic Prelate, with title of Monsignor, in 1897. In April, 1901, appointed Bishop of Portland, Me. Consecrated by Cardinal Satolli, in the Lateran Basilica, May 19, 1901. First graduate of Boston College to be raised to the Episcopate. Sent as envoy to Mikado of Japan by Pope Pius X, 1905. On his return Pope Pius made him Coadjutor Archbishop of Boston, with right of succession (Feb. 8, 1906). On the death of Archbishop williams, on Aug. 30, 1907, he became Archbishop. Received pallium, in Holy Cross Cathedral, Boston, Jan. 29, 1908. Raised to rank of Cardinal Nov. 27, 1911



#### HIS EMINENCE JOHN CARDINAL FARLEY.

Born Apr. 20, 1842, at Newtown, Hamilton, County Armagh, Ireland. Ordained Priest, in Rome, June 11, 1870. Secretary to Pope Leo XIII, with title of Monsignor, 1884. Vicar-General, Archdiocese of New York, 1891. Appointed Auxiliary Bishop of New York and Titular Bishop of Zeugma Dec. 21, 1895; Archbishop of New York, Sept. 15, 1902; Assistant at Pontifical Throne Dec. 4, 1904. Raised to rank of Cardinal Nov. 27, 1911.

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